(a) what steps are being taken to increase power generation from Non-Conventional Energy Sources considering its low percentage;

(b) whether the NGOs are associated to increase this percentage; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any criteria for the NGOs to work in this regard or receive grants from Government to enhance the use of Non-Conventional Energy Sources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has taken various steps for increasing power generation through major programmes of Non-Conventional Energy Sources throughout the country, which include fiscal, financial and promotional incentives provided by the Central Government under its various programmes, announcement of conducive policies for wheeling, banking, buy-back, third party sale and sales tax benefits by the State Government to attract private sector participation and soft loans from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

(b) National level Non-Government Organisation (NGOs) have been associated with the Government's efforts to increase energy generation mainly in direct implementation of the National Project on Biogas Development and National Programme on Improved Chulha. NGOs are also entitled to receive grants under various schemes relating to the Wind Power, Small Hydro Power, Boimass, Solar Photovoltaic, Energy from Urban & Industrial Waste Sectors, etc.

(c) and (d) The Government provides funds to NGOs for implementation of major Non-Conventional Energy Sources programmes based on the subsidy pattern and incentives provided under various programmes subject to fulfillment of the terms and condition of General Financial Rules.

Power Generation Through Non-Conventional Energy Sources

†2224. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the quantum of power generated through Non-Conventional Energy Sources during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) what target has been fixed for increasing such power generation in the future; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The year-wise details of quantum of power generated through major Non-conventional Energy Sources during the last three years, in the country are given in this attached Statement-I (See below).

(b) and (c) The details of targets fixed during the Ninth Plan period for the power generation through major Non-Conventional Energy Sources are given in this attached Statement-II (See below). National level schemes have been launched to harness power from various Non-Conventional Energy Sources such as wind, small hydro power, solar power, biomass power/co-generation and energy from waste. A number of steps have been taken to promote the power generation through Non-Conventional Energy Sources which include fiscal, financial and promotional incentives provided by the Central Government under its various programmes, announcement of conducive policies for wheeling, banking, buy-back, third party sale and sales tax benefits by the State Governments to attract private sector participation and soft loans from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

Statement-I

Details of quantum of power generated through major Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the country during the last three years i.e. from 1996-97 to 1998-99

SI. No.	Sources	Estimated Power Generation (Million units)		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1.	Wind Power	878	988	1065
2.	Small Hydro Power	300	330	410
3.	Biomass Power/Co-generation	116	166	174
4.	Energy from Urban & Industrial Wastes	3.95	16.32	20.40
5.	Biomass Gasificr	2.57	4.78	5.92
6.	Solar Photovoltaic Power	0.10	0.90	0.90
7.	Solar Photovoltaic	0.82	0.99	1.18

Statement-II

Details of Targets fixed during Ninth Plan Period of Power Generation through major Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

SI. No.	Programmes/Schemes	9th Plan
		Target (MW)
1.	Wind Power	1000
2.	Small Hydro Power	130
3.	Biomass Power/Co-generation	314
4.	Solar Power	141.5
5.	Energy from Urban & Industrial Wastes	42
6.	Biomass Gasifier	40

MW = Megawatt.

Development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Rajasthan

†2225. SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the results of studies and research conducted for production of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Rajasthan; and

(b) the names of each plan and the amount of Central assistance that Government is going to allocate for development of the said energy sources during the current Five Year Plan in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The broad pontential of Non-Conventional Energy Sources estimated in respect of biogas, improved chulha, small hydropower (upto 3 megawatt) and wind power are 9.15 lakhs, 55.54 lakhs, 27.26 megawatts and 1210 megawatts respectively in the State of Rajasthan.

(b) A total amount of Rs. 8.54 crores has been released to the State of Rajasthan during first two years of Ninth Plan i.e, 1997-98 and 1998-99 by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources under its various programmes such as biogas, improved chulha, integrated rural energy programmes, special

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.